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5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
6 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
7 AT SEATTLE

8 FANG LIU, on behalf of Nominal Defendant  
9 Dendreon Corporation,

10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

12 MITCHELL H. GOLD, GREGORY T.  
13 SCHIFFMAN, HANS E. BISHOP, SUSAN  
14 B. BAYH, RICHARD B. BREWER,  
15 GERARDO CANET, PEDRO  
16 GRANADILLO, DAVID C. STUMP,  
17 DAVID L. URDAL, and DOUGLAS G.  
18 WATSON,

19 Defendants,

20 —and—

21 DENDREON CORPORATION,

22 Nominal Defendant.  
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Case No.

**VERIFIED SHAREHOLDER  
DERIVATIVE COMPLAINT**

**JURY TRIAL REQUESTED**

1 This is a shareholder derivative action brought by Plaintiff on behalf of Dendreon  
2 Corporation (“Dendreon “ or the “Company”) against certain current or former officers and  
3 directors of Dendreon seeking to remedy their violations of state law, including but not limited  
4 to breaches of fiduciary duties, abuse of control, gross mismanagement, waste of corporate  
5 assets, unjust enrichment, and misappropriation that occurred from January 7, 2011 through the  
6 present, (the “Relevant Period”) and that have caused substantial losses to the Company.<sup>1</sup>

### 7 JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8 1. The Court has jurisdiction in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(2) in that  
9 Plaintiff and Defendants are citizens of different states and the matter in controversy exceeds  
10 \$75,000 exclusive of interest and costs.

11 2. This action is not a collusive one designed to confer jurisdiction on a court of the  
12 United States that it would otherwise not have.

13 3. Venue is proper in this District because a substantial portion of the transactions  
14 and wrongs complained of herein occurred in this District. Certain Defendants either reside in or  
15 maintain executive offices or participated in board meetings or Company business in this District  
16 and have received substantial compensation in this District by engaging in numerous activities  
17 and conducting business here.

### 18 PARTIES

19 4. Plaintiff Fang Liu (“Liu” or “Plaintiff”), as set forth in the accompanying  
20 Verification, is and was during the Relevant Period a shareholder of Dendreon. Plaintiff is a  
21 citizen of Fairfax County, Virginia.

22 5. Nominal Defendant Dendreon Corporation is a Delaware corporation with its  
23 principal place of business at 3005 First Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98121. According to the  
24 Company’s profile, Dendreon is a biotechnology company that engages in the discovery,

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25 <sup>1</sup> Because Defendants have failed to take action to remedy the breaches of fiduciary duties  
26 that occurred between January 7, 2011 and August 3, 2011, the Relevant Period continues  
27 through this day instead of ceasing on August 3, 2011, the day the public became aware of the  
wrongdoings at the Company.

1 development, and commercialization of therapeutics to enhance the treatment of cancer. The  
2 Company offers active cellular immunotherapy (“ACI”) and small molecule product candidates  
3 to treat various cancers. The Company’s principal product is Provenge (sipuleucel-T), an active  
4 cellular immunotherapy for the treatment of metastatic, castrate-resistant prostate cancer.

5 6. Defendant Mitchell H. Gold (“Gold”) is, upon information and belief, a citizen of  
6 the State of Washington. He is, and was during the Relevant Period, Chief Executive Officer,  
7 President of the Company, and a member of the Board of Directors of Dendreon. During the  
8 Relevant Period, defendant Gold signed and certified the Company’s SEC filings. Also, during  
9 the Relevant Period, while in possession of material adverse non-public information, defendant  
10 Gold sold over 128,000 shares of his privately held Company stock to reap illicit gross proceeds  
11 of over \$4.85 million.

12 7. Defendant Gregory T. Schiffman (“Schiffman”) is, upon information and belief, a  
13 citizen of the State of Washington. He is, and was during the Relevant Period, Chief Financial  
14 Officer and Executive Vice President of the Company. During the Relevant Period, defendant  
15 Schiffman signed and certified the Company’s SEC filings. Also, during the Relevant Period,  
16 while in possession of material adverse non-public information, defendant Schiffman sold over  
17 3,900 shares of his privately held Company stock to reap illicit gross proceeds of over \$156,000.

18 8. Defendant Hans E. Bishop (“Bishop”) is, upon information and belief, a citizen of  
19 the State of Washington. He is, and was during the Relevant Period, Chief Operating Officer and  
20 Executive Vice President of the Company. During the Relevant Period, defendant Bishop signed  
21 the Company’s SEC filings.

22 9. Defendant Susan B. Bayh (“Bayh”) is, upon information and belief, a citizen of  
23 the State of Indiana. She has been a member of the Board of Directors of Dendreon since July  
24 2003. Defendant Bayh is a member of the Dendreon Board’s Corporate Governance Committee  
25 and Compensation Committee.

1           10. Defendant Richard B. Brewer (“Brewer”) is, upon information and belief, a  
2 citizen of the State of Colorado. He has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of Dendreon  
3 since June 2004, and a member of the Board of Directors since February 2004.

4           11. Defendant Gerardo Canet (“Canet”) is, upon information and belief, a citizen of  
5 the State of New York. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of Dendreon since  
6 December 1996. Defendant Canet is the chair of the Dendreon Board’s Compensation  
7 Committee and is a member of the Audit Committee. During the Relevant Period, while in  
8 possession of material adverse non-public information, defendant Canet sold 5,000 shares of his  
9 privately held Company stock to reap illicit gross proceeds of over \$206,000.

10           12. Defendant Pedro Granadillo (“Granadillo”) is, upon information and belief, a  
11 citizen of the State of Indiana. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of Dendreon  
12 since October 2009. Defendant Granadillo is a member of the Dendreon Board’s Audit  
13 Committee and Compensation Committee.

14           13. Defendant David C. Stump (“Stump”) is, upon information and belief, a citizen of  
15 the State of Maryland. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of Dendreon since June  
16 2010. Defendant Stump is a member of the Dendreon Board’s Corporate Governance  
17 Committee.

18           14. Defendant David L. Urdal, Ph.D. (“Urdal” or “Dr. Urdal”) is, upon information  
19 and belief, a citizen of the State of Washington. He is, and was during the Relevant Period, the  
20 Executive Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer of the Company and a member of the  
21 Board of Directors. Urdal has served as Dendreon’s Chief Scientific Officer since joining the  
22 Company in 1995. Urdal assumed the position of Executive Vice President in June December  
23 2010. Prior to that, he was Senior Vice President. In January 2006, Dr. Urdal assumed oversight  
24 of manufacturing operations for the Company. During the Relevant Period, while in possession  
25 of material adverse non-public information, defendant Urdal sold over 111,000 shares of his  
26 privately held Company stock to reap illicit gross proceeds of over \$4.04 million.

15. Defendant Douglas G. Watson (“Watson”) is, upon information and belief, a citizen of the State of New Jersey. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of Dendreon since February 2000. Defendant Watson is the Chairman of the Dendreon Board’s Audit Committee.

16. Defendants Gold, Schiffman, Bishop, Bayh, Brewer, Canet, Dziurzynski, Granadillo, Stump, Urdal and Watson are referred to herein as the “Individual Defendants.” Defendants Gold, Bayh, Brewer, Canet, Dziurzynski, Granadillo, Stump, Urdal and Watson are referred to herein as the “Director Defendants.”

17. Each of the defendants is liable as a participant in a common course of business involving dissemination of materially false and misleading statements and/or concealing material adverse facts.

## DUTIES OF THE INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS

18. By reason of their positions as officers and/or directors of the Company and because of their ability to control the business and corporate affairs of the Company, the Individual Defendants owed the Company and its shareholders the fiduciary obligations of good faith, trust, loyalty, and due care, and were and are required to use their utmost ability to control and manage the Company in a fair, just, honest, and equitable manner. The Individual Defendants were and are required to act in furtherance of the best interests of the Company and its shareholders so as to benefit all shareholders equally and not in furtherance of their personal interest or benefit. Each director and officer of the Company owes to the Company and its shareholders the fiduciary duty to exercise good faith and diligence in the administration of the affairs of the Company and in the use and preservation of its property and assets, and the highest obligations of fair dealing.

19. The Individual Defendants, because of their positions of control and authority as directors and/or officers of the Company, were able to and did, directly and/or indirectly, exercise control over the wrongful acts complained of herein.

1           20.     To discharge their duties, the Individual Defendants were required to exercise  
2 reasonable and prudent supervision over the management, policies, practices and controls of the  
3 Company. By virtue of such duties, the Individual Defendants were required to, among other  
4 things:

5                   a.       exercise good faith to ensure that the affairs of the Company were  
6 conducted in an efficient, business-like manner so as to make it possible to provide the  
7 highest quality performance of their business;

8                   b.       exercise good faith to ensure that the Company was operated in a diligent,  
9 honest and prudent manner and complied with all applicable federal and state laws, rules,  
10 regulations and requirements, and all contractual obligations, including acting only within  
11 the scope of its legal authority; and

12                  c.       when placed on notice of improper or imprudent conduct by the Company  
13 and/or its employees, exercise diligence and good faith in taking action to correct the  
14 misconduct and prevent its recurrence.

15           21.     Because of the Individual Defendants' positions with the Company, they had  
16 access to the adverse undisclosed information about its business, operations, products,  
17 operational trends, financial statements, markets, and present and future business prospects via  
18 access to internal corporate documents (including the Company's operating plans, budgets and  
19 forecasts, and reports of actual operations), conversations and connections with other corporate  
20 officers and employees, attendance at management and Board of Directors meetings and  
21 committees thereof and via reports and other information provided to them in connection  
22 therewith.

23           22.     Each of the above officers of Dendreon, by virtue of their high-level positions  
24 with the Company, directly participated in the management of the Company, was directly  
25 involved in the day-to-day operations of the Company at the highest levels and was privy to  
26 confidential proprietary information concerning the Company and its business, operations,  
27 products, growth, financial statements, and financial condition, as alleged herein. Said

1 defendants were involved in drafting, producing, reviewing, and/or disseminating the statements  
2 and information alleged herein, were aware, or deliberately disregarded, that the statements were  
3 being issued regarding the Company, and approved or ratified these statements.

4       23. As officers and controlling persons of a publicly-held company whose common  
5 stock was, and is, registered with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act and, during the Relevant  
6 Period, was traded on the Nasdaq National Market Exchange (the “Nasdaq”) and governed by  
7 the provisions of the federal securities laws, the Individual Defendants each had a duty to  
8 disseminate promptly, accurate and truthful information with respect to the Company’s financial  
9 condition and performance, growth, operations, financial statements, business, products, markets,  
10 management, earnings and present and future business prospects, and to correct any previously-  
11 issued statements that had become materially misleading or untrue.

12       24. The Individual Defendants participated in the drafting, preparation, and/or  
13 approval of the various public and shareholder and investor reports and other communications  
14 complained of herein and were aware of, or deliberately disregarded, the statements contained  
15 therein and omissions therefrom. Because of their Board membership and/or executive and  
16 managerial positions with Dendreon, each of the Individual Defendants had access to the adverse  
17 undisclosed information about Dendreon’s business prospects and financial condition and  
18 performance as particularized herein and knew (or deliberately disregarded) the effect of these  
19 adverse facts on the positive representations made by or about Dendreon.

20       25. The Individual Defendants, because of their positions of control and authority as  
21 officers and/or directors of the Company, were able to and did control the content of the various  
22 SEC filings, press releases and other public statements pertaining to the Company during the  
23 Relevant Period. Each Individual Defendant was provided with copies of the documents alleged  
24 herein to be misleading prior to or shortly after their issuance and/or had the ability and/or  
25 opportunity to prevent their issuance or cause them to be corrected. Accordingly, each of the  
26 Individual Defendants is responsible for the accuracy of the public reports and releases detailed  
27 herein and is therefore primarily liable for the representations contained therein.

## SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

### Defendants' Statements

26. Defendant Dendreon Corporation is a biotechnology Company actively engaged in developing and commercialization of therapies for cancer. Its lead and most advanced product is Provenge.

27. At all relevant times, Defendants described Provenge (sipuleucel-t) as the Company's lead product. Provenge is an active cellular immunotherapy ("ACI") for the treatment of asymptomatic, metastatic, androgen-independent prostate cancer, the third most common cancer worldwide and the number one non-skin cancer in the United States.

28. On November 9, 2006, Dendreon submitted a Biologics License Application ("BLA") for Provenge to the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"). The FDA granted the Provenge BLA Priority Review status, which meant that the FDA would reach and announce a decision whether to approve Provenge on or before May 15, 2007.

29. In mid-February 2007, the FDA conducted a Chemistry, Manufacturing & Controls ("CMC") inspection of Dendreon's New Jersey manufacturing facilities and issued to the Company an FDA Form 483, Inspectional Observations Report, detailing multiple "significant objectionable conditions" observed at those facilities. The issuance of the Form 483 to Dendreon was a material adverse event for the Company in light of all of the facts and circumstances of its issuance, including, among other things, the enormous significance to the Company and investors in its stock of Dendreon obtaining FDA approval to commercialize Provenge by the May 15, 2007 deadline for action. Until those "significant objectionable conditions" were resolved to the FDA's satisfaction, defendants could not obtain FDA approval of Provenge and, consequently, could not market Provenge.

30. The failure of Dendreon's then officers and directors (many of whom are named as defendants herein) to timely disclose the FDA Form 483 led to the filing of a previous securities class action and related litigation. Gold and Urdal were both Defendants in the earlier litigation.



31. On January 7, 2011, Defendants published a press release and filed a Form 8-K stating that the Company had successfully introduced its chief product, Provenge, and was poised for significant growth. The release stated in part:

“Last year was foundational for Dendreon with the successful introduction of PROVENGE as the world’s first autologous cellular immunotherapy,” said Mitchell H. Gold, MD, president and chief executive officer. “As we look to 2011 and beyond, we are positioned for significant growth with our increased capacity in the U.S., our European strategy for filing now set, and our progress in advancing our ACI pipeline in bladder cancer. Most importantly, we are proud to deliver on our commitment to transform the lives of patients with cancer by making PROVENGE more broadly available in the U.S. and abroad.”

32. In addition to the press release, on January 7, 2011, the Company held a conference call with shareholders to discuss the introduction and development of Provenge, in which Gold stated, in part, that:

In 2011, we will turn the volume up on our awareness efforts to ensure that we are maximizing our available capacity. Importantly we are proud about the quality of our interactions with the physicians. Based on a survey commissioned, the overall experience with PROVENGE has been positive. On a scale of 7, the average score was 5.5 on overall satisfaction, 5.6 on likelihood of using the product again, 5.6 on the likelihood of recommending the use of the product, and 5.7 for ease of logistics. We are reiterating our 2011 revenue guidance to be approximately \$350 to \$400 million, with approximately half that occurring in the fourth quarter.

33. On March 10, 2011, defendants published a release that conditioned investors to believe that the Company was successfully implementing the launch of its chief product Provenge. This release stated, in part, the following:

Dendreon Expands Launch of PROVENGE

FDA Approval of Additional 36 Workstations in New Jersey Manufacturing Facility Provides Increased Availability of First-in- Class Prostate Cancer Immunotherapy PROVENGE

SEATTLE, March 10, 2011 /PRNewswire/ -- Dendreon Corporation (Nasdaq: DNDN) announced today that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the remainder of its New Jersey manufacturing facility, allowing the

company to significantly increase the availability of PROVENGE® (sipuleucel-T) to help meet the needs of patients with asymptomatic or minimally symptomatic metastatic castrate resistant (hormone refractory) prostate cancer.

Last April, upon receiving FDA approval of PROVENGE, Dendreon launched the world's first patient-specific prostate cancer immunotherapy from 12 workstations in its New Jersey facility. With the FDA approval of 36 additional workstations, the New Jersey facility will now have a total of 48 approved workstations. Dendreon will bring these new workstations online in a staged approach.

PROVENGE is designed to induce an immune response against prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP), an antigen expressed in most prostate cancers, and is the first in a new therapeutic class of drugs known as autologous cellular immunotherapies.

"PROVENGE has the largest reported survival benefit in patients with asymptomatic or minimally symptomatic metastatic prostate cancer, with the most common side effects being primarily transient and mild to moderate. As such, PROVENGE is the standard of care for these patients," said Daniel George, M.D., director of GU Medical Oncology and the Prostate Clinic at Duke University Medical Center. "The increased availability of PROVENGE will allow more treatment centers and patients across the country to access this important treatment option."

In anticipation of the availability of the additional workstations, Dendreon expects to have approximately 225 infusion centers prepared to treat their first patient by the end of the second quarter, approximately 450 infusion centers upon entering the fourth quarter, and approximately 500 by the end of 2011.

34. In addition to the foregoing, again conditioning investors to believe that Provenge was being accepted by the medical community according to plan, defendant Gold used the March 10, 2011 release as follows:

"The significant 4.1 month median survival benefit PROVENGE demonstrated represents a major milestone in the treatment of metastatic CRPC. To put PROVENGE in perspective, over the past 15 years, there have only been three other therapies in any metastatic cancer setting to show a survival benefit of four months or more," said Mitchell H. Gold, M.D., president and chief executive officer of Dendreon. "With FDA approval of the additional NJ workstations, we now have significant capacity to make this important therapy available to the many men across the U.S. who may benefit from it."

35. On May 2, 2011, defendants published a release announcing purported results for the first quarter of 2011, the period ended March 31, 2011. This release again guided investors to believe that the roll-out of Provenge was proceeding according to plan, in part, as follows:

#### Dendreon Reports First Quarter 2011 Financial Results

SEATTLE, May 2, 2011 /PRNewswire/ -- Dendreon Corporation (Nasdaq: DNDN) today reported results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2011. Revenue for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 was \$28.1 million compared to \$21,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2010.

The GAAP net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 was \$111.8 million, or \$0.77 per share, compared to \$125.7 million, or \$0.96 per share for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 (which included a non-cash charge of \$68 million loss from valuation of warrant liability). On a pro-forma basis, excluding non-cash expenses associated with depreciation and amortization, non-cash imputed interest expense, and non-cash deferred stock compensation, Dendreon's net loss was approximately \$85 million or \$0.59 per share. Dendreon's total operating expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 were \$112.9 million compared to \$57.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

As of March 31, 2011, Dendreon had approximately \$779.0 million in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term and long-term investments compared to \$277.3 million as of December 31, 2010.

#### Recent Highlights:

- In addition to the \$28.1 million in revenue in the first quarter, sales of PROVENGE® (sipuleucel-T) in April 2011 were approximately \$15 million, reflecting increasing demand and increasing utilization of its newly approved capacity. Dendreon continues to expect revenue this year of between \$350-400 million with approximately half of that anticipated in the fourth quarter.
- The number of accounts infusing PROVENGE as of March 31, 2011 increased from approximately 50 to approximately 135 and we are on track to meet our goal of 225 sites infusing PROVENGE by the end of Q2.
- The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the expanded New Jersey manufacturing facility. The 36 additional workstations will come online in a staged approach.
- Dendreon filed for FDA approval of the Los Angeles area manufacturing facility and has an action date of June 30, 2011.

- Dendreon filed for FDA approval of the Atlanta facility on April 28 and expects a decision in late August or early September.
- The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a proposed decision memo supporting the on-label coverage of PROVENGE.
- Dendreon selected a contract manufacturing organization in Europe and a location for a manufacturing facility outside Frankfurt, Germany.

36. Again, conditioning investors to believe that Provenge was being accepted by the medical community according to plan, in addition to the foregoing, defendant Gold was quoted in the May 2, 2011 release, as follows:

“We are proud of our accomplishments as we continue to expand the launch of PROVENGE. Our recent increased sales and marketing efforts have had an impact, and we will continue to build on this momentum as we bring additional capacity online throughout this year to make PROVENGE more broadly available,” said Mitchell H. Gold, M.D., president and chief executive officer.

37. As shares of the Company continued to trade at high levels, also on May 2, 2011, defendants filed with the SEC the Company’s Form 10-Q, for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, signed by defendants Gold, Schiffman, and Bishop and certified by defendants Gold and Schiffman. In addition to making substantially similar statements concerning the Company operations, including expenses and costs, as had been published previously, the Form 10-Q also provided statements which attested to the purported effectiveness and sufficiency of its controls and procedures, as follows:

#### **ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

##### **(a) Disclosure controls and procedures.**

Our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, based on their evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective for ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms.

1 (b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

2 There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the  
3 quarter ended March 31, 2011 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to  
4 materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

5 38. In addition to the foregoing, the Company's Form 10-Q also contained  
6 certifications by defendants Gold and Schiffman that attested to the purported accuracy and  
7 completeness of the Company's financial and operational reports, as follows:

- 8 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Dendreon Corporation;
- 9 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a  
10 material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements  
11 made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not  
12 misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 13 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial  
14 information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the  
15 financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of,  
16 and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 17 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing  
18 and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act  
19 Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as  
20 defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and  
21 have:
- 22 a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such  
23 disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure  
24 that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated  
25 subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly  
26 during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- 27 b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such  
internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to  
provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and  
the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with  
generally accepted accounting principles;
- c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and  
procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of

1 the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this  
2 report based on such evaluation; and

3 d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control  
4 over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal  
5 quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that  
6 has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's  
7 internal control over financial reporting; and

8 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our  
9 most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the  
10 registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors  
11 (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

12 a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or  
13 operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely  
14 to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report  
15 financial information; and

16 b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other  
17 employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over  
18 financial reporting.

19 /s/ Mitchell H. Gold, M.D.  
20 President and Chief Executive Officer  
21 Date: May 2, 2011

22 \* \* \*

23 /s/ Gregory T. Schiffman  
24 Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal  
25 Financial Officer)  
26 Date: May 2, 2011

27  
**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS  
ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY  
ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the quarterly report of Dendreon Corporation (the "Company")  
on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2011, as filed with the Securities  
and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the  
undersigned officers of the Company certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as  
adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to such  
officer's knowledge:

1 (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of  
2 the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

3 (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material  
4 respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of  
5 the dates and for the periods expressed in the Report.

6 Name: /s/ Mitchell H. Gold, M.D.

7 Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

8 Name: /s/ Gregory T. Schiffman

9 Title: Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal  
10 Financial Officer)

11 Date: May 2, 2011

12 39. Again, on June 30, 2011, defendants published another release that conditioned  
13 investors to believe that the Company was successfully rolling out its chief product Provenge.  
14 This release stated, in part, the following:

15 Dendreon Announces Increased Capacity and Significant Reimbursement  
16 Decisions Supporting Broad Availability of PROVENGE

17 – FDA Approves Los Angeles Immunotherapy Manufacturing Facility, CMS  
18 Announces National Coverage Decision, and Product Specific Q-Code Effective –

19 SEATTLE, June 30, 2011 /PRNewswire/ -- Dendreon Corporation (Nasdaq:  
20 DNDN) today announced significant milestones that support broad availability for  
21 on-label use of PROVENGE® (sipuleucel-T), the first autologous cellular  
22 immunotherapy for the treatment of asymptomatic or minimally symptomatic  
23 metastatic castrate resistant (hormone refractory) prostate cancer (mCRPC).

24 The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the Los Angeles  
25 immunotherapy manufacturing facility on June 29, 2011. The facility includes 36  
26 workstations, and Dendreon will bring these on in a staged approach.

27 In addition, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a final  
National Coverage Decision (NCD) for PROVENGE on June 30, 2011, requiring  
Medicare contractors to cover the use of PROVENGE for treatment of  
asymptomatic or minimally symptomatic metastatic castrate resistant (hormone  
refractory) prostate cancer. The NCD will standardize coverage processes across  
the country for all Medicare patients with asymptomatic or minimally

1 symptomatic metastatic castrate resistant (hormone refractory) prostate cancer and  
2 provides the local Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) specific criteria,  
consistent with the label, on how PROVENGE should be covered.

3 PROVENGE was issued a product specific Q-code effective July 1, 2011, which  
4 allows for electronic submission of claims and is expected to accelerate time to  
5 payment for physicians.

6 As part of this expanded access, Dendreon supports programs to provide  
7 comprehensive assistance for eligible patients seeking access to treatment with  
8 PROVENGE, including through grants to independent foundations and  
9 establishment of a patient assistance program for uninsured patients. Dendreon  
provides grants to independently run foundations providing qualifying patients  
with financial assistance for co-pays, co-insurance, and treatment related travel  
costs.

10  
11 40. Defendant Gold used the June 30, 2011 release in a manner indicating that  
12 Provenge was being accepted by the medical community, according to plan, by stating the  
13 following:

14 “These significant achievements support broad access to PROVENGE, the  
15 foundation of care for men with asymptomatic or minimally symptomatic  
16 metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer,” said Mitchell H. Gold, M.D.,  
17 president and chief executive officer of Dendreon. “The increased capacity and  
positive National Coverage Decision by CMS in conjunction with the patient  
18 assistance programs will ensure patients who may benefit from treatment with  
PROVENGE have increased access to it.”

19 41. The statements and press releases referenced above, and the statements contained  
20 in the Company’s Form 10-Q, referenced above, were inaccurate for the following reasons,  
21 among others:

22 a. it was inaccurate that the Company was finding success introducing its  
23 new Provenge cancer drug according to plan, as indicated when Defendants attempted to  
24 sell this \$93,000 treatment that was found to extend a patient’s life by only approximately  
25 four months, that physicians were not adopting the drug over concerns of insurance  
26 reimbursement and over concerns that the drug was extremely expensive, relative to its  
27 results;



b. forecasts based on physicians' immediate adoption of Provenge were dramatically inflated because the Company had not provided physicians with options to finance these expensive treatments and had not properly educated physicians on either the value of this drug or physicians' ability to be reimbursed for its extreme costs;

c. it was also inaccurate that Dendreon contained adequate systems of internal operational or financial controls, such that Dendreon's reported financial statements were true, accurate or reliable; and

d. as a result of the aforementioned adverse conditions which defendants failed to disclose, it was inaccurate that Dendreon was operating according to plan, or that Dendreon could achieve guidance sponsored and/or endorsed by defendants.

#### **The True Financial and Operational Condition of Dendreon is Belatedly Disclosed**

42. On August 3, 2011, after the close of trading, Defendants shocked investors after Dendreon issued a release which announced financial and operational results well below analysts' expectations – and significantly lowered guidance for 2011. Following the publication of this release, shares of the Company declined over 60%, or over \$22.00 per share, to reach a multi-year low of \$13.39 per share when trading opened on August 4, 2011.

43. Immediately after investors incurred these massive losses, Bloomberg reported, in part, the following:

Dendreon Scraps Sales Forecast on Slow Prostate Drug Sales; Shares Plunge

Dendreon Corp. (DNDN) withdrew its sales estimates for 2011, saying the use of the prostate cancer drug Provenge isn't growing as fast as anticipated. Shares plunged more than 60 percent in extended trading.

Dendreon, based in Seattle, previously estimated revenue of \$350 million to \$400 million during the year. The company still believes the market size for Provenge is substantial, though it expects modest increases in sales each quarter for the remainder of the year, Chief Executive Officer Mitchell Gold said today in a statement.

The main stumbling block for Provenge use is the lack of knowledge about insurance coverage, Gold said. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

1 issued a final ruling in June saying the \$93,000 treatment is “reasonable and  
2 necessary” for men with advanced, prostate tumors resistant to hormone therapy  
3 who have minimal or no symptoms.

4 \* \* \*

5 Dendreon dropped \$21.92, or 61 percent, to \$13.92 at 6:35 p.m. New York time  
6 in extended trading on the Nasdaq Stock Market after gaining 2.5 percent to close  
7 at \$35.84 before the company’s announcement. Shares had gained 2.6 percent this  
8 year.

#### 9 New Production

10 Provenge, the first approved therapy that trains the body’s immune system to  
11 attack cancer cells as if they were a virus, generated \$48 million last year.  
12 Analysts surveyed by Bloomberg forecast revenue hitting \$370 million this year if  
13 the company boosts its capacity by expanding the New Jersey plant and adding  
14 new manufacturing sites in Los Angeles and Atlanta.

15 Instead, the company will reduce its expenses and eliminate positions to meet the  
16 lower demand for the product, Gold said. The company didn’t specify how many  
17 jobs would be lost.

18 Dendreon reported a second-quarter loss of 79 cents per share, greater than the 71  
19 cents average estimate of 20 analysts surveyed by Bloomberg. Sales of Provenge  
20 were \$49.6 million, short of the \$57.7 million analysts expected.

21 Falling short on earnings was disappointing and pulling the forecast for the entire  
22 year is worse, said Christopher Raymond, an analyst at Robert W. Baird in  
23 Chicago, in a note to investors today. The previous estimate assumed sales of  
24 Provenge would double in the third and fourth quarters, he said.

25 “Depending on the definition of ‘modest,’ this new guidance could infer revenue  
26 of under \$200 million for fiscal year 2011,” he wrote.

27 44. In addition to the foregoing, *Reuters* also reported, in part, the following:

Dendreon pulls forecast as Provenge falls short

\* Q2 EPS loss \$0.79 vs Street view loss \$0.71

\* Revenue \$49.6 million

\* Withdraws full-year forecast; sees only modest growth

1           \* Shares fall 62 percent

2           NEW YORK, Aug 3 (Reuters) - Dendreon Corp (DNDN) on Wednesday reported  
3           far lower-than-expected second-quarter sales of the prostate cancer vaccine  
4           Provenge and withdrew its full-year revenue forecast, sending its shares into a  
5           tailspin.

6                               \* \* \*

7           “There’s something wrong here and I don’t think anyone really knows exactly  
8           what it is,” said Cowen and Co analyst Eric Schmidt.

9           “They didn’t post second quarter sales near where we would have hoped and  
10          guided down and admitted there’s little visibility about where this drug is going  
11          over the next several quarters,” Schmidt said. “I’d expect the stock to be down  
12          sharply when it opens tomorrow.”

13          Dendreon said clarity over reimbursement for the drug that costs about \$93,000  
14          for a three-infusion course of treatment and physician comfort with the vaccine  
15          “will take time.”

16          “For the remainder of 2011, the launch trajectory will reflect a more gradual  
17          adoption of Provenge,” Chief Executive Mitchell Gold said in a statement.

18          The company had previously cited manufacturing constraints for holding back  
19          Provenge sales, but was now pointing to “reimbursement headwinds.”

20          The majority of physicians are unaware of a recent positive national  
21          reimbursement ruling for Medicare patients, Gold told analysts on a conference  
22          call, adding that educating doctors will be a top priority for the sales force.

23          He said community urologists and oncologists are much more concerned about  
24          making certain they will get paid than those at academic medical centers, which  
25          represented the vast majority of early prescribers.

26          45.       Similarly, *The Wall Street Journal* also reported on the Dendreon stock collapse,  
27          stating in part, the following:

            Setback for Dendreon Cancer Drug

                              \* \* \*

            Chief Executive Mitchell Gold said Wednesday that the launch of the drug will  
            have a “more gradual trajectory” than previously expected because of

1 “reimbursement knowledge” related to the drug. That means that the process of  
2 getting reimbursed is difficult enough for doctors that it is discouraging use of the  
treatment.

3 Until now, the company had been working to increase its manufacturing capacity  
4 in order to meet U.S. patient demand. As recently as May, Dendreon projected  
5 full year revenue of \$350 million to \$400 million, but now sees only “modest”  
sequential quarterly growth above its second-quarter revenue of \$49.6 million.

6 46. Finally, an article on The Street entitled “Dendreon: Parsing Provenge’s  
7 Problems” (August 4, 2011), stated in part, the following:

8 Is lack of patient demand for Provenge the real reason behind the shortfall? The  
9 important question was asked on Dendreon’s conference call. Dendreon denies  
10 any drop in the number of prostate cancer patients who want to be treated with  
11 Provenge, yet it is curious and troubling that the reimbursement issue that now  
12 plagues the drug was only discovered in July when manufacturing supply  
constraints began to ease.

13 Dendreon says the problem with reimbursement was only discovered in July as  
14 the company began signing up increasing numbers of community and private  
15 practice doctors who are more susceptible to reimbursement challenges than  
doctors who work at large academic medical centers.

16 That sounds plausible, but Dendreon also blamed its new woes on the inability of  
17 doctors to identify patients in their practice who are eligible for Provenge. Often,  
18 the company says, doctors don’t screen prostate cancer patients until it’s too late  
19 and their prostate cancer has advanced to the point where using Provenge  
becomes impractical or more difficult to justify reimbursement.

20 OK, but spun another way Dendreon’s explanation could easily be construed as  
21 doctors being skeptical about Provenge’s efficacy and survival benefit claims,  
22 thereby not bothering to push Provenge to patients even if they’re eligible. Or  
patients, even when presented with the option of Provenge treatment (and told  
about the high cost) are saying “No, thanks.”

23 Expect the debate about Provenge reimbursement issues versus patient demand to  
24 continue in the absence of real numbers from Dendreon.

25 \* \* \*

26 Dendreon executives, most notably CEO Mitch Gold, sold a lot of Dendreon  
27 stock in July, right around the time that Provenge’s reimbursement issues were

1 coming into their view. To be fair, many of the insider stock sales were pre-  
2 scheduled, but still, the optics aren't pretty.

### 3 CERTAIN DEFENDANTS' ILLEGAL INSIDER TRADING

4 47. During the Relevant Period and while in possession of material undisclosed  
5 information, the following Defendants sold personally held shares of Dendreon stock:

#### 6 Mitchell Gold

7 Date	Shares	Value per Share	Total
8 03/03/2011	19,000	\$33.03	\$627,505
9 03/25/2011	19,000	\$33.21	\$630,990
10 04/15/2011	3,986	\$42.40	\$169,006
11 04/17/2011	2,122	\$42.40	\$89,972
12 04/21/2011	1,281	\$40.89	\$52,380
13 04/25/2011	19,000	\$40.71	\$773,490
14 05/25/2011	19,000	\$40.00	\$760,000
15 06/27/2011	19,000	\$38.69	\$735,110
16 07/15/2011	3,986	\$38.80	\$154,656
17 07/17/2011	2,122	\$38.80	\$82,333
18 07/21/2011	1,281	\$39.13	\$50,125
19 07/25/2011	19,000	\$38.37	\$729,030
20 <b>Total:</b>			<b>\$4,854,597</b>

#### 21 Gregory Schiffman

22 Date	Shares	Value per Share	Total
23 04/17/2011	538	\$42.40	\$22,811
24 04/21/2011	309	\$40.89	\$12,635
25 07/15/2011	1,936	\$38.80	\$75,116
26 07/17/2011	741	\$38.80	\$28,750
27 07/21/2011	427	\$39.13	\$16,708
<b>Total:</b>			<b>\$156,020</b>

#### 28 Gerardo Canet

29 Date	Shares	Value per Share	Total
30 06/03/2011	5,000	\$41.38	\$206,900
<b>Total:</b>			<b>\$206,900</b>

#### 31 Bogdan Dziurzynski

Date	Shares	Value per Share	Total
03/11/2011	33,000	\$32.93	\$1,086,690
<b>Total:</b>			<b>\$1,086,690</b>

**David Urdal**

Date	Shares	Value per Share	Total
03/29/2011	85,716	\$35.00	\$3,000,060
04/15/2011	14,211	\$41.58 - \$42.12	\$595,000
04/18/2011	2,035	\$41.68	\$84,818
04/21/2011	1,016	\$41.04	\$41,696
07/15/2011	5,312	\$39.19	\$208,177
07/17/2011	2,035	\$38.43	\$78,205
07/21/2011	1,015	\$38.75	\$39,331
<b>Total:</b>			<b>\$4,047,287</b>

**DEMAND WOULD BE FUTILE**

48. Plaintiff brings this action derivatively in the right and for the benefit of Dendreon to redress injuries suffered and to be suffered by Dendreon as a result of the breaches of fiduciary duty and other wrongdoing by the Individual Defendants. This is not a collusive action to confer jurisdiction on this Court that it would not otherwise have.

49. Plaintiff is an owner of Dendreon common stock and was an owner of Dendreon common stock during the time period in which the Individual Defendants' wrongful course of conduct alleged herein was occurring through the present.

50. Plaintiff will adequately and fairly represent the interests of Dendreon and its shareholders in enforcing and prosecuting its rights.

51. At the time Plaintiff filed this derivative action, the Dendreon Board consisted of the following nine (9) members: Defendants Bayh, Brewer, Canet, Dziurzynski, Gold, Granadillo, Stump, Urdal and Watson.

52. Plaintiff has not made a demand on the Board of Directors to bring the causes of action alleged herein because such a demand would be futile. Dendreon's Board of Directors is unable to make an impartial determination as to whether to institute legal proceedings to redress the wrongdoing alleged herein because a majority of its members (1) face a substantial likelihood

1 of liability for non-exculpated breaches of their fiduciary duties to the Company by their  
2 participation or acquiescence in the wrongdoing alleged herein and/or complete failure to  
3 perform their oversight duties to the Company, failure to oversee the Company's compliance  
4 with legally mandated disclosure standards, and systemic failure to assure that a reasonable  
5 information and reporting system existed, and/or (2) are not independent from members of  
6 Dendreon's Board of Directors who face a substantial likelihood of liability.

7 **Substantial Likelihood of Liability for the Entire Board of Directors**

8 53. The Director Defendants acted in bad faith by breaching their fiduciary duties in  
9 failing to adequately manage and oversee the Company which has, as alleged herein, severely  
10 impacted the Company's financial condition and future prospects.

11 54. Director Defendants Urdal and Gold were defendants in the previous securities  
12 class action litigation, *McGuire, et al. v. Dendreon Corp., et al.*, W.D. Wash. Case No. 07-cv-  
13 800. Director Defendant Gold is a defendant in the currently-pending related securities class  
14 action *Frias v. Dendreon Corp., et al.*, W.D. Wash. Case No. 11-cv-1291. Because of this related  
15 litigation, Director Defendants Urdal and Gold are fatally conflicted and unable to render a  
16 disinterested decision as to whether the Company should pursue derivative claims.

17 55. Provenge is Dendreon's key product, and as such is the Company's core business.  
18 All Defendants had considerable knowledge concerning the Company's roll-out and marketing  
19 of Provenge.

20 56. Dendreon's Corporate Governance Principles (the "Corporate Principles") clearly  
21 delineate the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors. By failing to follow these  
22 corporate guidelines, the Defendant Directors caused irreparable harm to the Company  
23 amounting to millions of dollars and potentially threatening Dendreon's ability to exist in the  
24 future. As a result of the Director Defendants' failure to follow the Corporate Principles and to  
25 carry out their fiduciary duties, Dendreon misled its investors and the general public regarding its  
26 ability to market its key product, Provenge.

1           57.     Dendreon’s Corporate Principles explain that “the Board of Directors, assisted by  
2 its committees, directs the affairs of Dendreon Corporation” and that “[t]he Board recognizes  
3 that the long-term interests of the stockholders are advanced by following best practices for  
4 corporate governance, maintaining the highest standards for ethical behavior, and requiring  
5 active participation by directors.”

6           58.     Each Director Defendant had a duty to diligently evaluate information provided to  
7 the Board by management and to ensure that reasonable systems of reporting existed such that all  
8 relevant information. It was the duty of the Director Defendants to properly evaluate this  
9 information and provide thorough guidance and governance to the Company. The Director  
10 Defendants failed in these duties. The Director Defendants either evaluated this information and  
11 rubber-stamped Dendreon’s misrepresentations or failed to ensure information necessary to  
12 prevent the misrepresentations was provided to them.

13           59.     Each of the Director Defendants faces a substantial likelihood of liability in this  
14 action because of his or her failure, as a director, to assure that reliable systems of financial  
15 controls were implemented and functioning effectively to prevent the Company from improper  
16 financial reporting. The dramatic breakdowns and gaps in those controls were so widespread  
17 and systemic that each of the Director Defendants faces substantial exposure to liability for their  
18 abrogation of their fiduciary duties.

19           60.     Defendants Gold, Schiffman, and Bishop directly attested and approved, by their  
20 signatures, the statements made by Dendreon in the Company’s 10-Q for the first quarter of 2011  
21 filed with the SEC. This Form 10-Q failed to reveal that the Company was having difficulty  
22 marketing its key, and only, product, Provenge.

23           61.     Because each of the Director Defendants faces a substantial likelihood of liability  
24 for unexculpated breaches of duty, demand is excused.

25 **Additional Substantial Likelihood of Liability for the Audit Committee Members**

26           62.     Defendants Watson (Chair), Canet, and Granadillo were, during the relevant  
27 period and presently, members of the Audit Committee of the Company’s Board of Directors.



1           63.     Dendreon's lack of adequate internal controls rendered its Relevant Period  
2 financial reporting inherently unreliable and precluded the Company from preparing financial  
3 statements that complied with GAAP. As a result of the material weaknesses in the Company's  
4 internal control over financial reporting, Dendreon filed misleading financial statements during  
5 the Relevant Period.

6           64.     The Audit Committee is responsible, by its Charter, for preparing, reviewing, and  
7 discussing with management and independent auditors, Dendreon's financial statements. The  
8 Audit Committee is also responsible for discussing Dendreon's internal audit function and  
9 reviewing reports concerning the Company's operation of internal controls. Thus, the Audit  
10 Committee was responsible for overseeing and directly participating in Dendreon's financial  
11 reporting process.

12           65.     The responsibilities of the Audit Committee, as specifically delineated in the  
13 Audit Committee Charter, are stated in relevant part as follows:

14                 •     Review and discuss with the independent auditor: (a) its audit  
15 plans, and audit procedures, including the scope, fees and timing of the audit;  
16 (b) the results of the annual audit examination and accompanying management  
17 letters; and (c) the results of the independent auditor's procedures with respect to  
18 interim periods.

19                 •     Review together with management the Company's guidelines and  
20 policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, the Company's  
21 major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and  
22 control such exposures.

23                 •     Discuss with the Company's General Counsel legal matters that  
24 may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's  
25 compliance policies. Review the committee's charter annually and recommend to  
26 the Board any necessary updates.

1           66.     In spite of these specific directives, Defendants Watson, Canet, and Granadillo  
2 breached their fiduciary duties of due care, loyalty and good faith because the Audit Committee  
3 failed to disclose material facts to shareholders during the Relevant Period. These Defendants  
4 authorized the issuance of Dendreon's SEC filings and financial releases, which contained  
5 inaccurate statements about the Company's financial situation, business potential, and financial  
6 future. As members of the Audit Committee, Defendants Watson, Canet, and Granadillo were  
7 directly involved in preparing or reviewing such statements. Thus, the conduct of Defendants  
8 Watson, Canet, and Granadillo was particularly egregious in that they were members of the  
9 Audit Committee and were responsible for overseeing the Company's internal control functions  
10 during the time period in which the Company's wrongdoing occurred.

11           67.     In light of this, and in light of Director Defendant Watson's position as Chairman  
12 of the Audit Committee, Defendants Watson, Canet, and Granadillo face a substantial likelihood  
13 of liability for their breach of fiduciary duties and any demand upon them would be futile.

14 **Additional Substantial Likelihood of Liability For the Insider-Selling Defendants**

15           68.     As a result of their access to and review of internal corporate documents;  
16 conversations and connections with other corporate officers, employees and directors; and  
17 attendance at management and Board meetings, Director Defendants Gold, Canet, Dziurzynski,  
18 and Urdel knew adverse, non-public information regarding Dendreon. While in possession of  
19 this material adverse, non-public information regarding the Company, Defendants Gold, Canet,  
20 Dziurzynski, and Urdel sold Dendreon stock for total proceeds of approximately \$10 million.

21           69.     Because Defendants Gold, Canet, Dziurzynski, and Urdel received a personal  
22 financial benefit from these insider trading transactions, they are not disinterested. Moreover,  
23 Defendants Gold, Canet, Dziurzynski, and Urdel face a substantial likelihood of liability for  
24 breaches of their fiduciary duties for insider selling. Since Defendants Gold, Canet, Dziurzynski,  
25 and Urdel have breached their fiduciary duties and are not disinterested, any demand upon them  
26 would be futile.

**The Members of the Board of Directors Lack Independence**

70. Director Defendant Gold serves as Dendreon's Chief Executive Officer. Gold is considered an inside director because of his employment as Chief Executive Officer of the Company and is therefore not considered an independent director. Due to Defendant Gold's employment relationship with the Company, demand upon Defendant Gold is futile.

71. Director Defendant Urdal serves as Dendreon's Executive Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer. Urdal is considered an inside director because of his employment as Executive Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer of the Company and is therefore not considered an independent director. Due to Defendant Urdal's employment relationship with the Company, demand upon Defendant Urdal is futile.

72. From 1988 to 1994, Director Defendant Dziurzynski was Vice President of Regulatory Affairs and Quality Assurance for Immunex Corporation. From 1982 to 1995, Director Defendant Urdal held various positions at Immunex Corporation, including Vice President and Director of Development. Because of these entangling financial alliances, interests and dependencies, Directors Dziurzynski and Urdal will not be able to vigorously prosecute any such action against each other, and so demand upon them is futile.

73. Ultimately, Plaintiff has not made a demand on the board of directors to bring the causes of action alleged herein because such a demand would be futile and useless act for the following additional reasons:

a. Director Defendants, because of their inter-related business, professional and personal relationships, have developed debilitating conflicts of interest that prevent the Board members of the Company from taking the necessary and proper action on behalf of the Company as requested herein.

b. The Director Defendants of Dendreon, as more fully detailed herein, participated in, approved and/or permitted the wrongs alleged herein to have occurred and participated in efforts to conceal or disguise same. Each of the Director Defendants exhibited a sustained and systematic failure to fulfill their fiduciary duties, which could

1 not have been an exercise of good faith business judgment and amounted to gross  
2 negligence and extreme recklessness.

3 c. In order to bring this suit, a majority of the Directors of Dendreon would  
4 be forced to sue themselves and persons with whom they have extensive business and  
5 personal entanglements, which they will not do, thereby excusing demand.

6 d. The acts complained of constitute violations of the fiduciary duties owed  
7 by Dendreon's officers and directors and these acts are incapable of ratification.

8 e. Dendreon has been and will continue to be exposed to significant losses  
9 due to the wrongdoing complained of herein, yet the Individual Defendants and current  
10 Board have not filed any lawsuits against themselves or others who were responsible for  
11 that wrongful conduct to attempt to recover for Dendreon any part of the wrongs  
12 Dendreon suffered and will suffer thereby.

13 f. The actions of the directors has impaired the Board's ability to validly  
14 exercise its business judgment and rendered it incapable of reaching an independent  
15 decision as to whether to accept Plaintiff's demands.

16 g. Any suit by the directors of Dendreon to remedy these wrongs would  
17 likely expose the Director Defendants and Dendreon to violations of securities laws  
18 which could result in civil actions being filed against one or more of the Director  
19 Defendants. Thus, they are hopelessly conflicted in making any supposedly independent  
20 determination as to whether to sue themselves.

21 74. Plaintiff has not made any demand on the shareholders of Dendreon to institute  
22 the respective action since demand would be a futile and useless act for the following reasons:

23 a. Dendreon is a publicly held company with approximately 148.86  
24 million shares outstanding, and thousands of shareholders;

25 b. Making demand on such a number of shareholders would be  
26 impossible for Plaintiff, who has no way of finding out the names, addresses, or  
27 phone numbers of all the shareholders; and

1 c. Making demand on all shareholders would force Plaintiff to incur  
2 huge expenses, assuming all shareholders could be individually identified.

3 75. Dendreon has expended and will continue to expend significant sums of money as  
4 a result of the illegal and improper actions described above. Such expenditures will include, but  
5 are not limited to costs incurred to carry out internal investigations, including legal fees paid to  
6 outside counsel and experts.

7 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

8 **Against the Individual Defendants**

9 **for Breach of Fiduciary Duty**

10 76. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and reallege each and every allegation set forth  
11 above as if set forth fully herein.

12 77. The Individual Defendants owed and owe Dendreon fiduciary obligations. By  
13 reason of their fiduciary relationships, the Individual Defendants owed and owe Dendreon the  
14 highest obligation of good faith, fair dealing, loyalty and due care.

15 78. The Individual Defendants, and each of them, violated and breached their  
16 fiduciary duties of care, loyalty, reasonable inquiry, oversight, good faith and supervision.

17 79. The Individual Defendants had actual or constructive knowledge that they had  
18 caused the Company to improperly misrepresent the business prospects of the Company and  
19 failed to correct the Company's public announcements. These actions could not have been a  
20 good faith exercise of prudent business judgment to protect and promote the Company's  
21 corporate interests.

22 80. As a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants' failure to perform  
23 their fiduciary obligations, Dendreon has sustained significant damages. As a result of the  
24 misconduct alleged herein, the Individual Defendants are liable to the Company.

25 81. Plaintiff, on behalf of Dendreon, has no adequate remedy at law.  
26  
27

1 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **Against the Individual Defendants**

3 **for Abuse of Control**

4 82. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and reallege each and every allegation set forth  
5 above as if set forth fully herein.

6 83. The Individual Defendants' misconduct alleged herein constituted an abuse of  
7 their ability to control and influence Dendreon, for which they are legally responsible.

8 84. As a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants' abuse of control,  
9 Dendreon has sustained significant damages.

10 85. As a result of the misconduct alleged herein, the Individual Defendants are liable  
11 to the Company.

12 86. Plaintiff, on behalf of Dendreon, has no adequate remedy at law.

13 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

14 **Against the Individual Defendants**

15 **for Gross Mismanagement**

16 87. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and reallege each and every allegation set forth  
17 above as if set forth fully herein.

18 88. By their actions alleged herein, the Individual Defendants, either directly or  
19 through aiding and abetting, abandoned and abdicated their responsibilities and fiduciary duties  
20 with regard to prudently managing the assets and business of Dendreon in a manner consistent  
21 with the operations of a publicly held corporation.

22 89. As a direct and proximate result of the Individual Defendants' gross  
23 mismanagement and breaches of duty alleged herein, Dendreon has sustained significant  
24 damages in excess of millions of dollars.

25 90. As a result of the misconduct and breaches of duty alleged herein, the Individual  
26 Defendants are liable to the Company.

27 91. Plaintiff, on behalf of Dendreon, has no adequate remedy at law.

**FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**Against the Individual Defendants**  
**for Waste of Corporate Assets**

92. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and reallege each and every allegation set forth above as if set forth fully herein.

93. As a result of the Individual Defendants' improper conduct and by failing to properly consider the interests of the Company and its public shareholders by failing to conduct proper supervision, Individual Defendants have caused Dendreon to waste valuable corporate assets by paying bonuses to certain of its executive officers and incur potentially millions of dollars of legal liability and/or legal costs to defend the Individual Defendants' unlawful actions.

94. As a result of the waste of corporate assets, Individual Defendants are liable to the Company.

95. Plaintiff, on behalf of Dendreon, has no adequate remedy at law.

**FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**  
**Against the Individual Defendants**  
**for Unjust Enrichment**

96. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and reallege each and every allegation set forth above as if set forth fully herein.

97. By their wrongful acts and omissions, the Individual Defendants were unjustly enriched at the expense of and to the detriment of Dendreon.

98. Plaintiff, as shareholder and representative of Dendreon, seeks restitution from the Individual Defendants, and seeks an order of this Court disgorging all profits, benefits and other compensation obtained by the Individual Defendants, from their wrongful conduct and fiduciary breaches.

99. Plaintiff, on behalf of Dendreon, has no adequate remedy at law.

1 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **Against the Individual Defendants**

3 **for Contribution and Indemnification**

4 100. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and reallege each and every allegation set forth  
5 above as if set forth fully herein.

6 101. Dendreon is alleged to be liable to various persons, entities and/or classes by  
7 virtue of the same facts or circumstances as are alleged herein to give rise to Individual  
8 Defendants' liability to Dendreon.

9 102. Dendreon's alleged liability on account of the wrongful acts and practices and  
10 related misconduct described above arises, in whole or in part, from the knowing, reckless,  
11 disloyal and/or bad faith acts or omissions of the Individual Defendants as alleged above, and  
12 Dendreon is entitled to contribution and indemnification from each of the Individual Defendants  
13 in connection with all such claims that have been, are or may in the future be asserted against  
14 Dendreon by virtue of the Individual Defendants' misconduct.

15 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

16 **Against Defendants Gold, Schiffman, Canet, Dziurzynski, and Urdel**

17 **for Breach of Fiduciary Duties, Insider Selling, and Misappropriation of Information**

18 103. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and reallege each and every allegation set forth  
19 above as if set forth fully herein.

20 104. At the time of the stock sales by Defendants Gold, Schiffman, Canet,  
21 Dziurzynski, and Urdel, as set forth herein, they knew the information described herein and sold  
22 Dendreon common stock on the basis of such information.

23 105. The Company's information described herein was information which had not  
24 been disclosed to shareholders, which Defendants Gold, Schiffman, Canet, Dziurzynski, and  
25 Urdel used for their own benefit when they sold Dendreon common stock.





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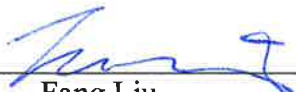
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### VERIFICATION

I, Fang Liu, under penalties of perjury, hereby do declare that I am a plaintiff in the foregoing complaint, that I have read the complaint, and that the facts therein are true to my own knowledge, except as to matters stated therein to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Dated: July 16, 2014

  
Fang Liu